## § 1546.202

- (b) Screening of individuals and accessible property. Except as provided in its security program, each foreign air carrier must ensure that each individual entering a sterile area at each preboard screening checkpoint for which it is responsible, and all accessible property under that individual's control, are inspected for weapons, explosives, and incendiaries as provided in §1546.207.
- (c) Refusal to transport. Each foreign air carrier conducting an operation for which a security program is required by §1546.101(a), (b), or (c) must refuse to transport—
- (1) Any individual who does not consent to a search or inspection of his or her person in accordance with the system prescribed in this part; and
- (2) Any property of any individual or other person who does not consent to a search or inspection of that property in accordance with the system prescribed by this part.
- (d) Explosive, incendiary, weapon: Prohibitions and exceptions. No individual may, while on board an aircraft being operated by a foreign air carrier in the United States, carry on or about his person a deadly or dangerous weapon, either concealed or unconcealed. This paragraph (d) does not apply to—
- (1) Officials or employees of the state of registry of the aircraft who are authorized by that state to carry arms; and
- (2) Crewmembers and other individuals authorized by the foreign air carrier to carry arms.

## § 1546.202 Persons and property onboard the aircraft.

Each foreign air carrier operating under \$1546.101(e) or (f) must apply the security measures in its security program for persons who board the aircraft for transportation, and for their property, to prevent or deter the carriage of any unauthorized persons, and any unauthorized weapons, explosives, incendiaries, and other destructive devices, items, or substances.

[71 FR 30512, May, 26, 2006]

## § 1546.203 Acceptance and screening of checked baggage.

(a) Preventing or deterring the carriage of any explosive or incendiary. Each foreign air carrier must use the proce-

- dures, facilities, and equipment described in its security program to prevent or deter the carriage of any unauthorized explosive or incendiary onboard aircraft in checked baggage.
- (b) Refusal to transport. Each foreign air carrier must refuse to transport any individual's checked baggage or property if the individual does not consent to a search or inspection of that checked baggage or property in accordance with the system prescribed by this part.
- (c) Firearms in checked baggage. No foreign air carrier may knowingly permit any person to transport, nor may any person transport, while aboard an aircraft being operated in the United States by that carrier, in checked baggage, a firearm, unless:
- (1) The person has notified the foreign air carrier before checking the baggage that the firearm is in the baggage; and
- (2) The baggage is carried in an area inaccessible to passengers.

## § 1546.205 Acceptance and screening of cargo.

- (a) Preventing or deterring the carriage of any explosive or incendiary. Each foreign air carrier operating a program under §1546.101(a), (b), (e), or (f) must use the procedures, facilities, and equipment described in its security program to prevent or deter the carriage of any unauthorized person, and any unauthorized explosive, incendiary, and other destructive substance or item in cargo onboard an aircraft.
- (b) Refusal to transport. Each foreign air carrier operating a program under §1546.101(a), (b), (e), or (f) must refuse to transport any cargo, if the shipper does not consent to a search or inspection of that cargo in accordance with the system prescribed by this part.
- (c) Control. Each foreign air carrier operating a program under §1546.101(a), (b), or (e) must use the procedures in its security program to control cargo that it accepts for transport on an aircraft in a manner that—
- (1) Prevents the carriage of any unauthorized person, and any unauthorized explosive, incendiary, and other destructive substance or item onboard the aircraft.